

20010415.qrp v02_n160.qrl.20010415

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 19:03:09 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 2160

QRP-L Digest 2160

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [96351] [OT] ATAS-100 problem;Yaesu reflector?
by "Dave Benham" <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
- 2) [96352] Re: [OT] ATAS-100 problem;Yaesu reflector?
by "Anthony A. Luscre" <aluscre@neo.rr.com>
- 3) [96353] Harbor Freight Punch
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 4) [96354] Re: QRP Wireless Internet!
by John - K7TY <k7ty@beaston.com>
- 5) [96355] Re: Harbor Freight Punch
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 6) [96356] Re: Losses in "450" Ohm WIndow Line
by "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
- 7) [96357] Fists C2c
by ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry)
- 8) [96358] Re: Losses in "450" Ohm WIndow Line
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 9) [96359] Re: Losses in "450" Ohm WIndow Line
by "Mark Fancher" <mmfancher@earthlink.net>
- 10) [96360] Re: Losses in "450" Ohm WIndow Line
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 11) [96361] Re: QRP Wireless Internet! 802.11b explained
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
- 12) [96362] The Toy Store Web Page
by Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@arrl.net>
- 13) [96363] Ladderline, Windowline, ... one ham's experience
by "lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 14) [96364] Part ID Help Needed.
by ted kell <tedkell@ev1.net>
- 15) [96365] Re: Losses in "450" Ohm WIndow Line
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
- 16) [96366] ARCI Contest
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 17) [96367] Re: Toshiba laptop help
by Mark Sailer <n2jtw@yahoo.com>
- 18) [96368] Re: Field Strength Meter
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 19) [96369] Re: RF into networks

- by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 20) [96370] Re: WTB: Used book, Chipman on Transmission Lines
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 21) [96371] [TMPS] Tips for working 30 m
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
- 22) [96372] [Fwd: FT-817 CW Filter Problem]
by Joseph Mikuckis <k3chp@erols.com>
- 23) [96373] Re: [Fwd: FT-817 CW Filter Problem]
by DaveLeDuc@aol.com
- 24) [96374] Bands Dead
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
- 25) [96375] Re: Bands Dead
by "Steve McDonald" <jsm@gulfislands.com>
- 26) [96376] Re: [TMPS] Tips for working 30 m
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@arrl.net>
- 27) [96377] Re: Bands Dead
by Tom Popovic <ki3r@yahoo.com>
- 28) [96378] Fw: SEC-Alert HUGH X-FLARE X-16 @1319
by "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
- 29) [96379] X-Flare effect on D region @ 1432z 15-Apr
by "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
- 30) [96380] FS: OHR 20 meter Explorer II
by Qrpop@aol.com
- 31) [96381] Re: ARCI Contest
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 32) [96382] Re: For Sale: Wilderness Radio Accessories
by Elliott <edl@pacbell.net>
- 33) [96383] Re: [Elecrafft] Fw: SEC-Alert HUGH X-FLARE X-16 @1319
by "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaevans@codenet.net>
- 34) [96384] Re: Bands Dead
by Garie Halstead <k8kfj@ntelos.net>
- 35) [96385] Linux and PSK31
by Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>
- 36) [96386] X14 flare - solar storm 4-15
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
- 37) [96387] Re: X14 flare - solar storm 4-15
by Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
- 38) [96388] Official Fox Hunt TEAM results!
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 39) [96389] RE: Switching Supplies
by "Bill Johnson" <b1ljohn@msn.com>
- 40) [96390] Re: [MH101] Parts
by "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
- 41) [96391] Wet Losses in Open WIRE Line
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 42) [96392] FS: Few Items
by "Kevin F. Glynn" <kfglynn@mindspring.com>
- 43) [96393] Improving the Performance of Vertical Antennas

by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
44) [96394] Re: X14 flare - solar storm 4-15
by "Mark Fancher" <mmfancher@earthlink.net>
45) [96395] NC Cap Kit
by "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
46) [96396] Re: X14 flare - solar storm 4-15
by "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
47) [96397] Re: Looking for two variable caps
by K5BDZ@aol.com
48) [96398] Easter and Improving the Performance of Vertical Antennas
by FrConrad@aol.com
49) [96399] Re: qrp/distance
by "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@erols.com>

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 19:05:49 -0400
From: "Dave Benham" <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96351] [OT] ATAS-100 problem;Yaesu reflector?
Message-ID: <020d01c0c537\$73845760\$2ad479a5@hqa.chrysler.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My son has an intermittent problem with his ATAS-100 mobile antenna with his FT-100. I am trying to find a reflector, with archive, for the FT-100 where we might find someone else with a similar problem (and a fix).

Does anyone know a good FT-100 reflector? Or, better yet, does anyone know how to disassemble the ATAS-100 antenna or perhaps know what causes its screwdriver to cut out intermittently -- the antenna doesn't cut out, just the up/down movement.

Thanks & 73,
Dave K8TRF

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 19:25:48 -0400
From: "Anthony A. Luscre" <aluscre@neo.rr.com>
To: dodgeboy@mindspring.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96352] Re: [OT] ATAS-100 problem;Yaesu reflector?
Message-ID: <200104142323.f3ENN2f25005@c1mboh1-smtp3.columbus.rr.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FT100@yahoogroups.com

Dave Benham wrote:

> My son has an intermittent problem with his ATAS-100 mobile antenna with his
> FT-100. I am trying to find a reflector, with archive, for the FT-100 where
> we might find someone else with a similar problem (and a fix).
>
> Does anyone know a good FT-100 reflector? Or, better yet, does anyone know
> how to disassemble the ATAS-100 antenna or perhaps know what causes its
> screwdriver to cut out intermittently -- the antenna doesn't cut out, just
> the up/down movement.
>
> Thanks & 73,
> Dave K8TRF

--

|-----|
Anthony A. Luscre
K8ZT
Stow, Ohio
|-----|

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 20:14:02 -0400
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96353] Harbor Freight Punch
Message-ID: <3AD8E7CA.84DB9811@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anybody know the part number on the punch???

--

+++++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 17:15:10 -0700
From: John - K7TY <k7ty@beaston.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96354] Re: QRP Wireless Internet!
Message-ID: <3AD8E80E.21C59DB3@beaston.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've got 802.11b here at home. I have a broadband wireless Internet connection - a 2.4GHz point-to-point circuit (a 6-mile path). The router for it connects to a 802.11b access point that provides a wireless LAN for the 2 laptop users in my family. They can wander all over the house and still have a 11Mbps LAN connection. I'm using the LinkSys products.

Add to that the 2.4GHz cordless phone and the regular old microwave and there's 2.4GHz flying around this place. The only RFI is between the cordless phone and the broadband Internet connection. The phone will come up on the Internet connection frequency and completely block the receiver. Thankfully there's a "Change Freq" button on the phone to move it to a different channel.

-John K7TY

Denis Englander wrote:

>
> Gang...
>
> Well, another use of the air waves...
>
> This one uses a portion of the FCC "Free Band"
> area (802.11b), with low power, to create a community
> based wireless internet connection.
>
> Here is the URL for a website which has sprung up
> around the idea...
>
> <http://nocat.net/>
>
> If the concept offends anybody, please no replies.

>
> 72/73 de K06GF - Denis in SF

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 17:25:22 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: tjarey@home.com, QRP List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [96355] Re: Harbor Freight Punch
Message-ID: <3AD8EA72.2D0DD29B@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>From some message of the past:

> "Harbor Freight Tools has a 2,000 pound punch kit with part number
> 37405-1VGA. It sells for \$15.99 and again I happened to
> catch it on sale when I bought mine. It consists of the punch with
> dies for making 2.38, 3.18, 3.97, 4.76, 5.56, 6.35, and 7.14
> mm circular punches in metal or in this case printed circuit
> board material. I started with pad sizes of 4.76mm but now have
> settled on the smaller 3.18mm pad size. "
>

> Several of us at NJ-QRP got the 12" shear shown at:
> <http://www.harborfreight.com/cpi/taf/Displayitem.taf?itemnumber=35969>
> Does good with cutting PCB material & thin metal. The brake is not a
> bending brake as conventionally seen, but is a "vee" brake where a knife
> edge comes down in a "vee" slot & forces the bend. So the limitation is
> that the bend can go to 90 degrees, but not beyond. The assembly is
> heavy for a small item (heavy steel), so you have to man-handle it to
> your bench. Before you take it inside, though, I'd work at getting all
> the cosmoline (whatever gunk it is) off, so you don't mess up ur
> workplace. The back stop has a leadscrew but only one, and it is hard
> to use. We had to add a wide piece of plexiglas to raise the height of
> it, to ensure "catching" the rear of the piece being cut. For small
> pieces, I use a C-clamp to hold a stop to the front of the bed. I
> haven't figured out how/what to use the slip-roll for tho'!

Phil W7OX

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 20:45:45 -0400
From: "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
To: <w6toy@erols.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96356] Re: Losses in "450" Ohm WIndow Line

Message-ID: <00bc01c0c546\$65b7c9a0\$fa2b3604@dbw11main>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce,

With a mis-match on the transmission line, the feed impedance will vary with the length of the feedline. For instance, if the feedline is an electrical half wave long, the feed impedance at the tuner end will be the actual impedance of the dipole. OTOH, if the antenna feedpoint impedance is high, as it will be when the antenna is a full wavelength long (an 80 meter antenna operated at 40 meters), if the feedline is a multiple of a half wavelength, the tuner (and balun) will be looking into a high impedance, and may be difficult to tune and saturate the balun unless you are using one of the old fashioned tuned parallel tank circuit type tuners - at the very least, the balun will not be operating anywhere near its design impedance. The bottom line is - if you don't measure the feedline then you can't say just what the feedpoint impedance will be - it certainly is not the 400 ohms impedance of the feedline unless conditions are just right.

73,

Don Wilhelm -Chapel Hill, NC W3FPR home page: <http://www.qsl.net/w3fpr/>
QRP-L # 485 K2 SN 0020 [mailto: w3fpr@arrl.net](mailto:w3fpr@arrl.net)

----- Original Message -----

From: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>

> >

> Now I have always been taught that a dipole is a 72 ohm antenna at its center.

> That's a big mismatch for a 400 ohm line. I understand that the line has low loss

> and so the antenna can compensate for it, but it is still a mismatch! And the

> balun is at the tuner, not at the antenna's feedpoint. so it really does nothing

> but let your unbalanced tuner feed a balanced line.

>

> Can you explain?

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 20:06:10 -0500 (CDT)
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [96357] Fists C2c
Message-ID: <27154-3AD8F402-457@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Slim pickens around 7122 khz .Only 4 contacts so far and will crank down
to 5w
upon request :)

K1zw
Larry
Qcwa

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 21:08:34 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: Don Wilhelm <w3fpr@arrl.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [96358] Re: Losses in "450" Ohm Window Line
Message-ID: <3AD8F492.B3876C51@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Don,

I thought I said that. The antenna will not operate like a dipole. The balun will be useless. Open wire doublets were once described to me as a flat top and a feedline that combine to make up whatever length is needed to be resonant. Frankly, the only open wire feeder antenna I have ever used is a traditional Window. It worked very well but that was almost 45 years ago and the transmitter had a pi-network not a low pass filter. I don't doubt that open wire fed dipoles work, and very well too, but they depend on the low loss of the feedline. The balun only helps the tuner match the feedline. and then not a whole lot, depending on frequency!

73

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 21:51:25 -0400

From: "Mark Fancher" <mmfancher@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96359] Re: Losses in "450" Ohm WIndow Line
Message-ID: <004b01c0c54e\$9bacfbe0\$032f56d1@GEARemote>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I wonder if there is a true, economical low loss line? What if you just used parallel conductors with out the "window" spacer? What if you used large conductors with Plexiglas spacers? Seems like you would still get the low loss effects, but I would think that the water issue wouldn't be so strong?

Mark

----- Original Message -----

From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, April 14, 2001 12:44 PM
Subject: Losses in "450" Ohm WIndow Line

> Earlier this week someone referred to a post that I believe that I made on
> how recent data indicated that the losses of common "450" Ohm wind owed
> ladder line is higher than Handbook values indicate.
>
> The article I referred to is in "The ARRL Antenna Compendium Vol.6" and
is
> entitled "Balanced Transmission Lines in Current Amateur Practice" by
N7WS,
> Wes Stewart. It is recommended reading for those who use window line.
>
> N7WS measured loss at 50 MHz of 4 different commercially available "450"
Ohm
> window lines. The reason 450 is in quote marks is that the first important
> finding is that the impedance of these 450 Ohm lines ranged from 359 Ohms
to
> 405 Ohms. I suspect that the difference is that these lines are all made
> from jigs that were designed for a specific wire size and the old brown
> polyethylene dielectric. Some of the new ladder lines have larger wire for
> higher power handling, and the new high density polyethylene has a higher
> dielectric constant. These impedance differences should not be important
for
> most antenna feeder use, however if you are using the feed line to make
> matching sections or tuning stubs, the impedance can be important.
>
> Stewart measured losses from 0.33 dB/100ft to 0.4 dB/100ft (depending on

the

> type of line) at 50 MHz dry. He also made measurements of the same line wet

> and the losses varied from 4.8 to 6.1 dB/100 ft at 50 MHz!

>

> For comparison, the 2001 ARRL Handbook lists the loss of 450 Ohm window line

> at 100 MHz as 0.3 dB/100ft which corresponds to 0.2 dB/100 ft at 50 MHz.

So

> the Handbook values appear to be low by up to a factor 2. I guess it takes

> awhile for the Handbook editors to read and incorporate work from the

> Compendiums. :^)

>

> Now these are still low numbers, so I am not sure that this is a major

> issue. However, this is the first time I have seen the additional losses for

> wet lines quantified. I would worry if I used ladder line in a humid

> environment. Fortunately NM does not receive that much moisture, and much of

> what we receive is as snow which is less of a problem.

>

> Dirt, dust, soot, salt, and other contaminants will make this loss only go

> higher, particularly when wet.

>

> While I have the pulpit, two other points.

>

> Someone wrote that balanced line does not radiate. This is not strictly

> true. A good balanced line will radiate, even if the currents in both

wires

> are equal and opposite. It won't radiate much, about the same as a dipole

> with the same length as the line spacing, but it does radiate. This is not

> much of a problem unless there are RF sensitive devices or noise sources

> very close to the feed line.

>

> Someone also wrote that ladder line has lower losses than coax. What

perhaps

> is a better statement is that ladder line has lower losses than most coax

> that hams can afford. Large coax can perform similarly to balanced feeders

> in terms of loss. The Handbook lists 1.25 inch Helix with the same loss

as

> 450 Ohm wind owed ladder line. It would perform similarly, in terms of

> loss, feeding multiband non resonant antennas as the ladder line. Now the

> cost is several bucks per foot for the Helix against \$0.17 or so for the

> ladder line. None the less, surplus 3/4 inch or 7/8 inch CATV coax can

often

> be obtained very cheaply (or free) and would perform nearly as good as

> ladder line dry and be a much better feed line when wet.

>

> I hope that this helps. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5
>
>
> --
> James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
> 30 Casa Loma Road
> Cedar Crest, NM 87008
>

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 22:02:30 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: mmfancher@earthlink.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [96360] Re: Losses in "450" Ohm WIndow Line
Message-ID: <3AD90136.F0B1D0F8@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mark,

The short answer is NO. Any of the lines you propose has a definite cost in the time and materials it will take to build it! If you want to set up a jig and manufacture open wire line with #14 wires and 6 inch plexiglass insulators you will have a low loss line that costs a whole lot to make! Actually I think most of the losses people are chasing with open wire lines is due to the installation.

73

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 19:11:31 -0700
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
To: ko6gf@slip.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96361] Re: QRP Wireless Internet! 802.11b explained
Message-ID: <3AD90353.4F3E5C20@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone who is a ham have any first-hand experience with interference to/from amateur radio equipment?

I'd like to network our two Dell PIII in one room with the Dell PIII/1 GHz in the shack, possibly using Dell's offering in the wireless network arena.

Thanks in advance and 72 de Jim - AD6CW

Denis Englander wrote:

>

> Gang..

> I can't help but wonder how many of the active participants in this
> technology are Hams. Certainly an interesting concept to those
> who use the Internet.

>

> 72/73 de K06GF - Denis in SF

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 22:28:07 -0400
From: Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [96362] The Toy Store Web Page
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.2.20010414222456.0199deb0@mail.arenet.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

It appears qsl.net had some problems The changes, which included the Antennas & Feedlines for QRP book by L. B. Cebik, W4RNL, availability and some cosmetic changes got lost.

The QRP-ARCI Toy Store web page is now back the way I think it should be - with all the new things we have!

73 Hank K8DD

```
*****
*
*           The QRP-ARCI Toy Store           *
* http://www.qsl.net/k8dd/toystore/thetoystore.htm *
*
*
*****
```

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 23:06:15 -0400

From: "lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [96363] Ladderline, Windowline, ... one ham's experience
Message-ID: <002f01c0c559\$0af0fa60\$5d8798ce@megalink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Personal experience drove me to make my own. (see QRP Homebrewer #4) I had 20 acres in CT with large support trees and REALLY made the most of it with: 1600' Horiz. Loop (ARRL Handbook, expanded "Loop Skywire") 15m & 17m Sterba Curtains..(ARRL Antenna Handbook) 15, 17, 20, 30m EDZ's..... (W4RNL) 20m Lazy-H(W4RNL) 40m 2-el vert. wire beam..... (W6RCA) sundry dipoles/doublets

The problem with this idyllic situation was that our home was at a low point and except for the big loop the arrays were at the high point, some 150' - 300' feet away, depending on the antler. It was ridiculous to even think of coax. Various twinlead and window lines were ok, (never evaluated losses... just trusted the specs) but the settings on my tuners ALWAYS changed significantly with rain/snow/ice loading. Icing and "Wind-whipping" caused frequent breaks on the longer spans, usually at critical times, of course. I experimented with lots of variations on the parallel line theme and came up with what was reported in Homebrewer #4.

In brief, 250' of robust line can be made for the cost of one 500' roll of black #14 THHN wire from Home Depot (etc.) and a roll of round 95mil white weed-wacker nylon. Total investment: approximately \$25 and an afternoon of pleasant endeavor. A lightweight version is made from #18 stranded bare wire (same source) and that's used for my Kite flown antennas. In 4 years of use of use none has never broken and the de-tuning of the ATU's is negligible. Having moved to Maine last November and survived what is described locally as "one hum-dingah of a wintah!", my 200' span of the light stuff up to an 88' doublet in the woods remains happy and whole. (12"-20" of snow remain in my yard as I write this)

I'll try to get some digi pix of it, and if N2APB has recovered sufficiently to post them on NJQRP site, interested folks can have a peek. Best of all would be to get that back issue of Homebrewer.

72

"Seab" Lyon - AA1MY
Bethel, ME 04217 USA
FN44nj

SS LYON

99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd
Bethel, Me, 04217

(sslyon@megalink.net)

----- Original Message -----

From: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Saturday, April 14, 2001 10:02 PM

Subject: Re: Losses in "450" Ohm WIndow Line

> Mark,

>

> The short answer is NO. Any of the lines you propose has a definite cost
in the

> time and materials it will take to build it! If you want to set up a jig
and

> manufacture open wire line with #14 wires and 6 inch plexiglass insulators
you

> will have a low loss line that costs a whole lot to make! Actually I
think most

> of the losses people are chasing with open wire lines is due to the
> installation.

>

> 73

>

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 22:12:13 -0500

From: ted kell <tedkell@ev1.net>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [96364] Part ID Help Needed.

Message-ID: <200104142213515.SM00156@home>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii";

In my junkbox, I have found a number of "thing" that I don't have a clue as to
what they are.

I am hoping that the cumulative knowledge and wisdom of the list can help.

Looking at them

from the top, They are rectangular, 5mm by 7mm. The device is 2mm thick. one of
the 5mm

sides is rounded over. Like if both front and back were beveled and then rounded.

If I lay

the device so that the rounded 5mm side is to the left and with the treee pins
down, I see the

notation "104" on the left edge and the notation "8 17", or "8 21" or "8 30" on

the right.

Both sets of numbers are written from the bottom (pin edge) to the top.

Electrically, measuring

with an ohmmeter, I see a diode from pin 1 to 2 with the anode (? positive side of ohmmeter) on

pin 1 and cathode on 2. Furthermore, from pin 3 to 2 I see the same. If I had one of those

ATLAS checkers, I could probably ID this thing, but I don't. Can anyone help?

By the way, I saw the ATLAS tester at Archicon. It is an AMAZING piece of gear.

For the price,

as soon as I can scrounge the money, I will buy one. It is completely intuitive.

Graham dropped

it on the table before me and told me what it was and I could work it with no trouble. Dr

MegaCycle "may" have found a slight flaw as it may not be able to test SCRs. It detected and

properly identified every device we had to test on it. That included a bi-color LED.

Archicon was a blast. Six of us from Houston drove up together and had a good time. I guess

it will have to sub for Dayton (and maybe for Dallas also :((). The only problem with Archicon

was that I didn't win the 817.

Ted

N3Ted

----- End of forwarded message -----

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 20:17:08 -0700

From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [96365] Re: Losses in "450" Ohm Window Line

Message-ID: <20010414201708.F111112@oz.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Disposition: inline

On Sat, Apr 14, 2001 at 09:51:25PM -0400, Mark Fancher wrote:

> I wonder if there is a true, economical low loss line? What if you just
> used parallel conductors with out the "window" spacer? What if you used
> large conductors with Plexiglas spacers? Seems like you would still get the
> low loss effects, but I would think that the water issue wouldn't be so
> strong?

N7WS' article doesn't mention water effects with non-window open-wire line, but I expect that the effect would be much less, as there is much less surface area for water to adhere to.

There are ads in QST for open-wire line. I have no idea about the cost.

Bob N7XY

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 23:23:06 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: ".QRP-L Discussion Group" <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Cc: ")W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [96366] ARCI Contest
Message-ID: <200104142323_MC2-CC84-A3C3@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

Many thanks for all who have dropped by already. The going was slow at first, but picked up about 2200-0100 on 20 Metres. Heard some truly awesome signals in there :-). Thanks also to KH6U for hanging in there, and to HP1AC. Setup here =3D K1 at 5 watts to the 560' horizontal loop u= p
33'. =

72,
--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 00:17:30 -0400
From: Mark Sailer <n2jtw@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, k6qq@hdo.net

Subject: [96367] Re: Toshiba laptop help
Message-ID: <3AD920DA.ED381F2D@yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I used to have the same notebook. Win98 installs with no problem and is VERY stable.

Go to the Toshiba Web site and download the few win95/98 specific drivers, I think it was for the video and modem. Everthing else is in win98. The config utility is a DOS program and that is there too.

LINUX works great on there too.

What problems were you having?
Mark
N2JTW

> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Saturday, April 14, 2001 2:20 AM
> Subject: OT: Toshiba laptop help
>
> > Hi All,
> >
> > I hate to do this, but I can't get any help elsewhere.
> >
> > I bought a Toshiba Tecra 550CDT laptop with no
> > operating system (a mistake).
> >
> > After a month of trying to get a stable installation of
> > Win98 with no success, I finally got a Toshiba *Tech*
> > who said that I need a 'Configuration Builder" CD.
> >
> > Well, I don't have one, and Toshiba is "out of stock",
> > with no promise date for more!!
> >
> > The laptop newsgroup is no help.
> >
> > Does anybody have one I can borrow (with a deposit)
> > so I can get this expensive piece of junk working??
> >
> > Thanks & 73,
> >
> > John, K6QQ
> >
> >

> >
> >
> >
> >
> >

Do You Yahoo!?
Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 23:46:36 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96368] Re: Field Strength Meter
Message-ID: <3AD927AC.44679EC1@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Shawn, the basic problem with field strength measurements is knowing for certain **what** field you are measuring. Exactly where is the radiation coming from that the meter is registering? The meter circuit is no problem, but deciding where to place the meter and how to ensure that you are measuring what you **want** to measure is where the Devil and the details get together. Is the radiation from the feedline? Transmitter? Some aspect of the antenna radiation field that is undesired or unsuspected or unwanted?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Upton, Shawn" wrote:

>
> I want to make one. I would like to evaluate the performance of a couple of
> types of antennas, in a real a/b comparasion. It wouldn't be hard numbers,
> but it should be able to show patterns between the antenna types. I plan on
> checking the Handbook tonight, it should have a circuit in there to do the
> trick; but I wanted to just ask a couple of questions (maybe they'll be
> answered when I read the book?):

<snip>

> Am I missing something here about the basics of this device?

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 00:26:32 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: dandoooley@pipeline.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96369] Re: RF into networks
Message-ID: <3AD93108.2F2A5C2@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dan, I have a similar setup here with UTP Cat 5 cable: 100 ft from one computer to a hub and then 25 ft from the hub to the second computer. I have had zero problems with RFI using this setup at 100 MBps. No special precautions. I run a lot of QRP CW at 5 watts and some PSK31 at 30-40 watts and a little SSB at 100 watts. The main antenna is about 20 feet higher than the wiring in the attic of the house.

Ferrite cores at each end might be of some help. I would avoid fiddling much with "grounds" since that bag of worms can lead to more problems that it alleges to sure: "there be dragons!"

Equipment is all 3Com stuff at both ends and the hub.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Dan W. Dooley" wrote:

>

> Anyone had any experience keeping RF out of networks?

>

> Got a 100 m. Ethernet LAN here running CAT5 UTP. I run PSK31 remotely over
> the network from a computer in a different part of the house. I can run
> some bands just fine, but 40 and 30 give me problems. DigiPan locks up and
> I lose the remote connection.

>

> If I go into the shack, the host computer is still running just fine. I
> have no problems running from that computer. Those two bands included.

>

> So, I suspect that RF is getting into the network cabling. I run only 2
> watts but two network lines run from the shack, into the attic and across to
> the family room where I operate. I have radials from the Butternut HF9V
> running across the roof in the general vicinity.
>
> Any ideas of what filters such as ferrite beads or other chokes I could put
> over the network cabling? If so, where? At each end? By the hub?
>
> Any suggestions? Don't anyone bother suggesting I replace the TP with coax.
> Not an option.

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 00:45:09 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: BethDan@pacbell.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96370] Re: WTB: Used book, Chipman on Transmission Lines
Message-ID: <3AD93565.25F87D64@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I do have a copy, but I would part with my Termans and other such giants
before letting the Chipman out of the house.

Sorry that I can't help out, Dan, but you do have excellent taste in
literature! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Beth Gardner / Dan Maguire wrote:

>
> I'm looking for a copy of Robert Chipman, Theory and Problems of
> Transmission Lines (Schaum's Outline Series), 1968.
>
> So, do any of you folks happen to have a copy of Chipman just gathering
> dust, or by any chance know of some obscure source that I might not have
> checked. I'd be eternally grateful, as would my dogs.

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 07:25:35 +0100

From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [96371] [TMPS] Tips for working 30 m
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010415070024.00a03b70@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

Well, it has been over 90 days on 30 meters with this years study still work in progress. About the same thing as a few years ago when I did this at 950mW.

Have you noticed that QRPers when they hit the 1W barrier never seem to get out of the rut. They just fade away with lower and lower power levels???? :-) ;-). Then you never hear from them again. :-)

I am just one state away from all 50 with 0.500W out with the vee beam. Here are some secrets.

1. Get on often and stay late. The band is open at all hours.
2. Call any one and every one. Don't be afraid to fail and not be heard.
3. Don't be afraid to pick a clear frequency and call CQ. Here a keyer with auto repeat like the CMOS III, CMOS II, and even the old AEA MM3 and MM2 machines are very handy. I have spent as long as 10 minutes in this mode before I got anyone.
4. And if you really want to work someone, put the keyer in auto CQ and try to work on something, like the computer or the log book. :-). It never fails to bring them out of the woodwork.
5. Have a clean rock steady signal.
6. Pick one power level and work at it for a long time. Set some goals and stay at that power level until you achieve them. Be realistic, of course.

I think I know why a lot of people have not gotten all 50 states. It looks like it takes about 500 QSOs to work all 50 states. If you mess around and piddle at this (scientific talk for not doing serious work and invest lots of time) it will take several years doing it when you feel like it. I realize this is not for every one. You have to want to do it and then start with one QSO at a time and before you know it you are almost there.

If you do this on a non-WARC band, you can do this is one weekend during a stateside contest like SS. There was thread about to start

up (and I'm not sure how far it got as it seems that I'm not getting everything from QRP-L) about the FISTS contest this weekend. Two things come to mind. 1. Work as many of them as you can. 2. Get the contest managers from both clubs to communicate and exchange dates and work out the conflicts that arise between the two clubs. That's why you have officers. We can post all we want on this reflector but that won't do any good except raise the blood pressure of many individuals on both sides. It's water under the bridge.

There are 52 weekends in the year and there are more than 52 contests, so conflicts arise and will continue to do so. It's life.

Now, for me, the race is on to see how long to get KL7 and then start chasing the DX to get the 100 count by November. The problem is going to be fighting the QRN levels for the next 3 months or so. Having the vee-beam pointed towards Tornado Alley surely doesn't help a bit. Not this time of year.

I was off the air a lot this last month because of the two big QRP meets, even though I missed one of them in AR. We all have to juggle our time lines to get time to get on the air.

And a lot of us can tell you that if you have yet to get on 30 meters you are in for a treat. Build a rig if you don't already have one on 30 meters. It is a great band and will be year after year through the highs and lows of the solar cycles.

The band runs from 10.100MHz to 10.150MHz, with CW concentrated mainly in the lower 25KHz. There are some strong commercial stations as we share the band and we get secondary status, so don't try to run one of the 10KW guys down. They were there first. I use them to check on band conditions. Maximum power limit is 200W for US stations.

And there are a large number of QRPers on this band.

FYI es cu on 30

Chuck Adams, K7QO CP-60
Prescott, AZ k7qo@earthlink.net <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo> <http://moon.pr.erau.edu/~adamsc>

TMPS-2001 Jan 12th -> April 15th, 2001 States = 49 DXCC = 14
SWL-30 at 0.500W and vee-beam

States Needed AK

DXCC --- K XE VE KH6 V73 HI3 FM5 OH3 C6 ZL1 C08 ZS6 EA8 EA7

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 08:11:33 -0400
From: Joseph Mikuckis <k3chp@erols.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [96372] [Fwd: FT-817 CW Filter Problem]
Message-ID: <3AD98FF5.494A@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: message/rfc822
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

Message-ID: <3AD8ED78.2B20@erols.com>
Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 20:38:16 -0400
From: Joseph Mikuckis <k3chp@erols.com>
Reply-To: k3chp@erols.com
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01C-KC032698 (Win95; I)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: NoVaQRP@topica.com
Subject: FT-817 CW Filter Problem
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I seem to have a problem with FT-817 CW 500 Hz mechanical filter which I purchased from International Radio.

Here is the situation: With no filter installed, my FT-817 does not react at all when I go to MENU 38 and select either CW or SSB Optional Filter, i.e., it operates the same as when no Optional Filter is selected (I would think that if no filter is installed and either CW or SSB Optional Filter is selected via MENU then there should be no reception at all - an open gap in the IF path).

When I installed the CW filter and selected it as the Optional CW Filter, it made no difference whatsoever and the receiver selectivity was not affected. I then, just to see what happens, selected the SSB Optional Filter via MENU and this time the receiver was quiet as a mouse.

Do any of you know what I am doing wrong or what the problem is?

Joe, K3CHP
Riverdale, MD

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 08:30:37 EDT
From: DaveLeDuc@aol.com
To: k3chp@erols.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [96373] Re: [Fwd: FT-817 CW Filter Problem]
Message-ID: <66.df743d6.280aee6d@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Try the "NAR" function setting.
Press the function button then rotate the selection knob until the IPO ATT
NAR menu
appears. Select "C".
Dave K1EPJ

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 14:03:37 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
To: ". QRP-L" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, ". Eastern PA QRP Club" <epaqrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96374] Bands Dead
Message-ID: <042701c0c5d6\$65db06a0\$465278cc@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow, the bands just died.

I finished working EC6TK in the Balearic Islands with 950 mW
on 15 meters and the door closed.

All bands are dead with a S7 QRN.

Well I have to get ready for Easter at the in-laws. I should be
back on after 5 PM EDT. Hopefully the bands will be better then.

72 & 73
Ron de WB3AAL
www.n3epa.org

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 07:16:46 -0700
From: "Steve McDonald" <jsm@gulfislands.com>
To: <wb3aal@fast.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96375] Re: Bands Dead
Message-ID: <000501c0c5b6\$b5d615c0\$5a11f4cc@jrm>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Looks like another big X class flare...at level 16 now and still
building....VE7SL

> Wow, the bands just died.
>
> I finished working EC6TK in the Balearic Islands with 950 mW
> on 15 meters and the door closed.
>
> All bands are dead with a S7 QRN.
>
> Well I have to get ready for Easter at the in-laws. I should be
> back on after 5 PM EDT. Hopefully the bands will be better then.
>
> 72 & 73
> Ron de WB3AAL
> www.n3epa.org

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 09:16:08 -0500
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@arrl.net>
To: QRP-L Distribute <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96376] Re: [TMPS] Tips for working 30 m
Message-ID: <00bd01c0c5b6\$9e67dae0\$9e713ed8@pavilion>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Chuck has become a regular beacon on 30m. I hear him just about every night
around 10.117 -10.119 MHz calling CQ. He is consistently a solid 589 here
into North Texas even when the band is disturbed and I have a hard time

hearing 100w stations! Pretty amazing considering his 500 mW or less!

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, Texas
Grid Square: EM12gs
aa5tb@arrl.net
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 07:28:30 -0700 (PDT)
From: Tom Popovic <ki3r@yahoo.com>
To: wb3aal@fast.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96377] Re: Bands Dead
Message-ID: <20010415142830.76002.qmail@web11205.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I was just on 40 with a fellow with an S-9 from Philly
.. I turned it over ... nothingthen checked the
other bands ditto ... biggest shutdown I have
experienced since the 70s ... 73 Tom KI3R Port Vue
Pa. nr Pittsburgh

--- Ron Polityka <wb3aal@fast.net> wrote:

> Wow, the bands just died.

>

> I finished working EC6TK in the Balearic Islands

> with 950 mW

> on 15 meters and the door closed.

>

> All bands are dead with a S7 QRN.

>

> Well I have to get ready for Easter at the in-laws.

> I should be

> back on after 5 PM EDT. Hopefully the bands will be

> better then.

>

> 72 & 73

> Ron de WB3AAL

> www.n3epa.org

>

=====

The common good was the claim and justification of every
tyranny ever established over men. Every major horror of

history was committed in the name of altruistic motive...
Actors change, but the course of the tragedy remains the
same. Ayn Rand 1943

Do You Yahoo!?
Get email at your own domain with Yahoo! Mail.
<http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 08:30:06 -0600
From: "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <elecraft@qth.net>, "ncarc-1" <ncarc@qth.net>, "Flying Pigs" <fpqrp-1@mpna.com>
Subject: [96378] Fw: SEC-Alert HUGH X-FLARE X-16 @1319
Message-ID: <OE10YHkdcDjoYAPNXR00001bfc@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: <daemon@sec.noaa.gov>
To: <alerts-list-send@dawn.sec.noaa.gov>
Sent: Sunday, April 15, 2001 07:59 AM
Subject: SEC-Alert

> :Issued: 2001 Apr 15 1359 UT
> # Prepared by the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Environment
Center
> #
> # Space Weather Alert
> #
> X-Ray event X14/2N/S20W85 BEG 15 Apr 2001 1319 MAX 15 Apr 2001 1350
> END 15 Apr 2001 1355 UT
> Comment: None
>
>
> For more information on this Warning or Alert call the Space Weather
> Office at (303) 497 3171 (24 Hours) or email swo@sec.noaa.gov
>
> To modify your request for our products call the Space Environment
Center
> at (303) 497 3204 (8am - 5pm Mountain Time) or email
ccurtiss@sec.noaa.gov
>

>

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 08:33:08 -0600
From: "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
To: "ncarc-1" <ncarc@qth.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <elecrafft@qth.net>, "Flying Pigs" <fpqrp-1@mpna.com>
Subject: [96379] X-Flare effect on D region @ 1432z 15-Apr
Message-ID: <0E72IkyPzGnsokLQ8aZ00004120@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

http://www.sel.noaa.gov/rt_plots/dregion.html

73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins CO

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 10:48:57 EDT
From: Qrpop@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [96380] FS: OHR 20 meter Explorer II
Message-ID: <c4.12b9081b.280b0ed9@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The first deal fell through and I am re-listing this rig:

For Sale:
Oak Hills Research 20 Meter Explorer II. The rig is in excellent shape both in operation and looks. Full 2-3 watts out, superhet, 14.000 - 14.070 vernier tuning, excellent variable 4 pole xtal filter (350-1500hz), RIT. Will ship for \$85.

Please contact W2IV@aol.com or qrpap@aol.com
Phone 716-649-6247
thanks and 73 John W2IV

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 15:09:42 +0100
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: 70511.3041@compuserve.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [96381] Re: ARCI Contest
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010415150730.00a42640@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Tnx for the QSO Doc - you made it state number 26 with the K1 and the 9
volt NiMH - 500 mWatts.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.qsl.net/wd3p>

At 11:23 PM 04/14/01 -0400, Wilford D. Lindsey wrote:

>Many thanks for all who have dropped by already. The going was slow at

>72,
>--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 08:30:20 -0700
From: Elliott <edl@pacbell.net>
To: Low Power/QRP Reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96382] Re: For Sale: Wilderness Radio Accessories
Message-ID: <3AD9BE8C.C8E52FEA@pacbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Both items are sold. Thanks for all of the interest.
72
Elliott WA6TLA

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 10:11:09 -0600
From: "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaevans@codenet.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [96383] Re: [Elecraft] Fw: SEC-Alert HUGH X-FLARE X-16 @1319
Message-ID: <3AD9C81C.C96554B0@codenet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What I wanna know is who is Hugh and what does he have to do with these solar events !!!!!

72 - john - n0hj

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 16:17:27 +0000
From: Garie Halstead <k8kfj@ntelos.net>
To: VE7SL <jsm@gulfislands.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96384] Re: Bands Dead
Message-ID: <3AD98347.7E8394FF@ntelos.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sunday, 15 April 2001, Steve McDonald wrote:

> Looks like another big X class flare...at level 16 now and still
> building....VE7SL

Hi Steve. It seems that someone forgot to tell KB7WW about the flare.
I had been monitoring a dead 15m band for sometime when a 599 CQer
comes out of the abyss. I quickly call and snag a new State (OR).

It shows you just never know what's gonna pop up out of a supposedly
dead band (and I have the audio file to prove it). HI

Now, it's back to my radio and listening to more Hisssssssssss.

72 //Gary *K8KFJ* [West Virginia]
QRP ARCI #10728

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 17:24:03 -0400
From: Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [96385] Linux and PSK31
Message-ID: <01041517240301.00912@ham>
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I spent yesterday setting up a computer to demo Linux ham apps.
Seems that several on the list use Linux and just a note to say that
there is a recent PSK31 app called KPSK for KDE which is very good indeed.

Also someone has made LinPSK which looks and acts like WinPSK.

Nice to know there are some good PSK GUI apps for Linux.

Ed Lawson
K1VP

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 11:48:52 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: nmqrp@yahoogroups.com, "Prof. Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@ip.etcusa.cu>
Subject: [96386] X14 flare - solar storm 4-15
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10104151128230.12367-1000000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang,

There is a solar storm in progress from an X-14 flare (preliminary strength) in progress as I write this ... 1130 MDT. This is the 2nd largest flare this solar cycle. This major flare came from region 9415, which is right on the sun's limb, rotating out of view by tomorrow. This flare produced a large CME with a fast shockwave, but it will have very little geomagnetic effect on Earth due to it's position on the sun's limb.

What we ARE experiencing is a SOLAR STORM rather than the geomagnetic storm. A solar storm is caused by the speed-of-light radiation leaving the sun as a result of the flare, and this will continue for another hour or so, then subside, returning the HF bands more or less back to normal in a couple of more hours -- EXCEPT CANADA and the polar regions (both north and south). A geomagnetic storm is caused by the slower particle radiation that hits us, typically 2-3 days AFTER the flare, and trashes the bands for hours. We will not experience a major geomagnetic storm out of this flare - just the solar storm portion.

In the larger flares, it releases ionizing radiation in the form of x-rays, gamma rays and energetic protons (at the speed of light). Protons >1MeV are speed of light stuff. Right now, we are seeing high levels of >10MeV protons and even some >100MeV protons. This means they are hitting the earth FAST and thus ionizing radiation. They are

penetrating down to the D-layer, causing very high absorption to HF signals and near blackout conditions.

The good news is this will subside fairly soon as the flare's energy dies down.

However, these protons will continue to ionize the D-layer in the northern and southern polar regions for some time to come, causing a POLAR CAP ABSORPTION (PCA) event ... now in progress and will likely cause near blackout conditions in the higher latitudes for 2-3 days.

For the middle latitudes, it will subside in a few hours. This incoming ionizing radiation from a flare almost instantly ionizes the D-layer, causing a very sudden onset of HF blackout --- as some of you experienced first hand from your posts. Congratulations ... you were there when it hit! In the old days, before these mechanisms were understood, they were called SID's for Sudden Ionospheric Disturbance. They are still SID's, but we now know what causes them.

Have a nice Easter.

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 13:02:02 -0500
From: Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: na5n@rt66.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96387] Re: X14 flare - solar storm 4-15
Message-ID: <3AD9E21A.E22EE3DB@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

"Paul Harden, NA5N" wrote:

>
> Gang,
> There is a solar storm in progress from an X-14 flare (preliminary
> strength) in progress as I write this ... 1130 MDT. This is the 2nd
> largest flare this solar cycle. This major flare came from region 9415,
> which is right on the sun's limb, rotating out of view by tomorrow.
> This flare produced a large CME with a fast shockwave, but it will have
> very little geomagnetic effect on Earth due to it's position on the
> sun's limb.

Thanks Paul, I was afraid that region 9415 might be the source of the X14. Since I like auroras I was hoping for something that would impact the Earth.

Question. What ever happened to the CME from the X2 flare on the 12th. Latest I've seen says it will hit any time but I'm getting skeptical. Did it decide to avoid the Earth? Any thoughts on how this solar storm might interact with the long awaited CME if it arrives? Will it enhance the impact or dilute it or are we talking apples and oranges?

73 de Dave, N0IT

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 12:17:25 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [96388] Official Fox Hunt TEAM results!
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0104151152290.9980-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

First of all I want to acknowledge Tom's, N1TP, patient help in checking all the hunt scores....without Tom putting in many volunteer hours keeping track of the scores, I would still be checking the results as I lost track of things when I had to suddenly head for the hospital for some repair work..... thanks a million Tom!!

The winners of the "High Scoring Team" plaque and the "Clean Sweep" plaque this time are the <drum roll followed by symbols being knocked over and falling on the floor!> arrrrrrre:

THE BIG DAWGS!!!!!!
ET(N1FN), Tom(N5TW), Larry(N2WW), Bill(K0MP), Bob(N6WG)

So let's hear it for the BIG DAWGS!...woof,woof,woof,woof,woof,woof,yipe! Congratulations gentlemen and I have notified Ken LaRose, the creator of these beautiful plaques know these results so he can prepare the tags with your names, call letters forever engraved until the end of eternity...well done and GOOD FORM!!

BUT.....having said the above, I must point out that there were 2 other Teams who have left their teeth marks on the tails, no, make that the RUMPS of the Big Dawgs as this race has been the closest one so far.... only 1 (ONE) pelt separated the BAYOU CITY BRASS POUNDERS & the HOUSTON HOUNDS from the Big Dawgs, as these two teams tied for the second spot ...the CHEESEHEADS put in a fine effort and took third place!!!

...the SWAMP RATS, the FOX TERRORS, the CAJUN THUNDER, the ScQRPions, the MINNESOTA NORTH STARS, the UNDERDOGS and the NE-TX TORNADOS all scored over 100 points each....well done!

...the RAIDERS OF THE LOST RF, the FLYING PIGS#1, the NEW ENGLAND HUNT CLUB, the BUFFALO WINGS and the NIGHT OWLS all scored between in the range of 50 to 99 points....a fine effort!

...these Teams were followed by the FLYING PIGS#2, the VA HAMS+OLW, the COCKROACHES and the TERMINATORS, who all put forth a fine effort fighting the QSB, QRM, QRN....GOOD FORM!

....my thanks to the Fox Hunt Committee for setting the hunt up so we could all have a wonderful way to ignore the pangs of winter and help those cold, windy days go by.....well done gentlemen!

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" oo#148 "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 13:43:38 -0500
From: "Bill Johnson" <b1ljohn@msn.com>
To: <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96389] RE: Switching Supplies
Message-ID: <LPBBIJFJHHMCDNHIEMMCOEPOEDAA.b1ljohn@msn.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am using a the RS 273-1685. It has a bit of hash on 80 and 160, but is not objectionable unless a signal is in the way. What I like about this unit is it is for laptops, and different plugs can be purchased. As a simple travel device, I get 14.2 volts on the K-2 internal meter, when it is set to 14 v. It accepts 90 to 240 v. 50/60 cycle. It runs cool, and can be used obviously for more than amateur. It has it's own carry case, the cord stores nicely on the unit. The only problem, it costs \$79.95 and that is high. current is 3 a.

Bill
K9YEQ
K-2 #35, FT 817, Z-11, Rainbow Tuner, Norcal Key, ATX antenna

MN QRP CLUB

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Bob Kellogg
Sent: Wednesday, April 11, 2001 12:10 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Switching Supplies

Cam,

I use one with my K2, and have noticed no problems at all with it. The one I have is the little \$39.95 Cat. No. 22-503. Some K2 owners have reported problems with the RS switchers, but I don't know if it was this particular model.

Kt3acam@aol.com wrote:

>
> Has anyone had success with the small switching supply that RS sells, or one
> like it when using it to power up a QRP rig?
>
> Any hum on output signal or RFI on receive?
>
> Cam, kt3a

--

73,
Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC
Probably, not necessary. - Benny Hill

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 13:44:02 -0500
From: "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96390] Re: [MH101] Parts
Message-ID: <01b101c0c5dc\$54c81690\$29d8193f@cityweb.gov>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello fellow grasshoppers

Does anyone have any part numbers for the capacitors from the NC cap kit?

If not from mouser?

What about the 2SC2078?

As long as my toroid kit shows (and my first mouser order) thats all I lack, besides the 51 and 510k resistors, they were not in my NC resistor kit, so they go on order in a bit.

Well I am closer...

Mark Hogan / N50BC

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 12:46:17 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, <nielsen@oz.net>
Subject: [96391] Wet Losses in Open Wire Line
Message-ID: <B6FF4898.86E4%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Bob - Although it is not crystal clear, the N7WS Antenna Compendium article does indicate that there is no change in the properties of open wire line (16 gauge wire space 0.75 at inches) under wet conditions. This is indicated by a NC (No Change) entry in Table 1.

"N7WS' article doesn't mention water effects with non-window open-wire line..."

It is easy to see how this could be overlooked.

My take on open wire line is that it is not worth the effort unless you have special requirements such as Seab's long runs.

I have made my own open wire feed line, and for \$0.17 per foot of window line it is not worth it for the typical balanced line user. Seab has a good technique, and if you want to "roll your own" look up his article in Homebrewer #4, a Jim dandy QRP homebrew journal. George, N2APB, can sign you up.- Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 15:18:20 -0400
From: "Kevin F. Glynn" <kfglynn@mindspring.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [96392] FS: Few Items
Message-ID: <001301c0c5e0\$d92683a0\$5432f7a5@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

FYI I have the following for sale. Trying to edge closer to a new FT-847 rig.

Prices including shipping to lower 48 states:

MFJ-9030 30 Meter CW Rig, excellent condition \$105
MFJ-931 Artificial Ground, mint condition \$55
Autek QF-1a Filter, very good condition \$25
TE NE KE Paddles, mint condition \$35

Thanks

72 Kevin N2TO
Brooklyn, NYC
kfglynn@mindspring.com

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 13:21:07 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [96393] Improving the Performance of Vertical Antennas
Message-ID: <B6FF50C3.86E5%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I noted with interest the recent posts on the use of baluns with verticals. Their biggest effect is to eliminate pickup on the outside shield of the coax when the coax passes close to noise sources. If you don't have these problems you won't see much effect. However, it is probably good engineering practice to install a "Choke" balun at the feed point to verticals. This

can be as simple as a few turns of coax in a coil. See the Handbook for guidance. I know most hams don't follow good engineering practice, but that is another story.

The article suggested a voltage balun, but a choke or current balun is the best choice.

Noise generated in the antenna itself, such as precipitation noise, wind noise, or corona discharge noise, can be reduced by putting a small choke or resistor at the base of the antenna. This puts the vertical at DC ground potential. A small RF choke, say 100 microhenry or greater, between the antenna and ground should work fine. Hy-Gain uses this technique on their AVQ series. A 20 kOhm resistor will work as well. Since the antenna impedance is 50 Ohms, little power will be dissipated in the resistor.

Putting down a good radial system will help the performance of a vertical, perhaps more than any other thing you can do. See my previous posts or the handbook for guidance on the number and length of radials.

Half wave verticals, or what passes for them commercially, can also be improved by adding radials, but they must be long. The current induced in the ground by a half wave vertical peaks at $3/8$ wave from the vertical, so radials at least a half wave long are required.

Moving the vertical from the ground to the roof of a garage or house and configuring it as ground plane will also help immensely. Be sure to ground the antenna for protection against lightning. Number 8 copper wire is recommended.

If you are contemplating putting up a vertical for the first time don't be hesitant. They can perform well and are often acceptable in neighborhoods when other forms of antennas are not. I recommend home brewing one. Put up 22 ft of aluminum tubing. If you can find an old $5/8$ wave CB antenna this will work fine. Otherwise aluminum tubing to build your own can be obtained from Texas Tubing. Put down lots of radials. Use an LDG remote tuner at the base. This will give you a good low angle radiation antenna with excellent efficiency between 30 M and 10 M. It will give good results on 40 M. The cost will be less than \$300 which is about the cost of most commercially available 40 -10 verticals. The performance will be better than with these commercial antennas. When you want to move on to a new antenna you will have a fine antenna tuner and some tubing to use on other projects.

I agree with Ed Hare that local noise sources are not predominantly vertically polarized.

I hope that this is of interest to QRP-L readers. - Dr. Megacycle

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 16:21:01 -0400
From: "Mark Fancher" <mmfancher@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96394] Re: X14 flare - solar storm 4-15
Message-ID: <002001c0c5e9\$982e5900\$0e2c56d1@GEARemote>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK. I don't know a whole lot about solar activity and HF propagation. In any case, could someone please explain why this activity is detrimental to HF communications? I thought that peak solar activity was good for propagation, thus the "peak of the solar cycle".

After a band black out, would we expect excellent propagation when the "lights came back on"?

Thanks!
Mark

----- Original Message -----

From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, April 15, 2001 1:48 PM
Subject: X14 flare - solar storm 4-15

> Gang,
> There is a solar storm in progress from an X-14 flare (preliminary
> strength) in progress as I write this ... 1130 MDT. This is the 2nd
> largest flare this solar cycle. This major flare came from region 9415,
> which is right on the sun's limb, rotating out of view by tomorrow.
> This flare produced a large CME with a fast shockwave, but it will have
> very little geomagnetic effect on Earth due to it's position on the
> sun's limb.
>
> What we ARE experiencing is a SOLAR STORM rather than the geomagnetic
> storm. A solar storm is caused by the speed-of-light radiation leaving
> the sun as a result of the flare, and this will continue for another
> hour or so, then subside, returning the HF bands more or less back to
> normal in a couple of more hours -- EXCEPT CANADA and the polar regions

> (both north and south). A geomagnetic storm is caused by the slower
> particle radiation that hits us, typically 2-3 days AFTER the flare,
> and trashes the bands for hours. We will not experience a major
> geomagnetic storm out of this flare - just the solar storm portion.
>
> In the larger flares, it releases ionizing radiation in the form of
> x-rays, gamma rays and energetic protons (at the speed of light).
> Protons >1MeV are speed of light stuff. Right now, we are seeing high
> levels of >10MeV protons and even some >100MeV protons. This means
> they are hitting the earth FAST and thus ionizing radiation. They are
> penetrating down to the D-layer, causing very high absorption to HF
> signals and near blackout conditions.
>
> The good news is this will subside fairly soon as the flare's energy
> dies down.
>
> However, these protons will continue to ionize the D-layer in the northern
> and southern polar regions for some time to come, causing a POLAR CAP
> ABSORPTION (PCA) event ... now in progress and will likely cause near
> blackout conditions in the higher latitudes for 2-3 days.
>
> For the middle latitudes, it will subside in a few hours. This incoming
> ionizing radiation from a flare almost instantly ionizes the D-layer,
> causing a very sudden onset of HF blackout --- as some of you experienced
> first hand from your posts. Congratulations ... you were there when
> it hit! In the old days, before these mechanisms were understood, they
> were called SID's for Sudden Ionospheric Disturbance. They are still
> SID's, but we now know what causes them.
>
> Have a nice Easter.
>
> 72, Paul NA5N
>
>

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 15:22:03 -0500
From: "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [96395] NC Cap Kit
Message-ID: <02b301c0c5e9\$c26bf240\$29d8193f@cityweb.gov>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK fellow cap kit owners...

Did anyone keep a copy of the email that had the values and markings on the last bunch of cap kits ol uncle doug and crew did?

Me not being a rocket scientist...or even in the plan ahead dept failed to do so. I am also not a real lectrictech so not I've no idea. can ya say DUH!

anyone that can help is appreciated.

I see no real use in wasting bw on the list, so just hit me on this one :)

Mark Hogan / N50BC

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 14:47:20 -0600

From: "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>

To: <mmfancher@earthlink.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [96396] Re: X14 flare - solar storm 4-15

Message-ID: <0E44bAUfKRfcjcMzfoV00004108@hotmail.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mark,

A goof primer on HF propagation and solar effects can be found at:

<http://www.sec.noaa.gov/info/Radio.pdf>

and

<http://www.sec.noaa.gov/primer/primer.html>

The ARRL Handbook also has good introductory info.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Mark Fancher" <mmfancher@earthlink.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Sunday, April 15, 2001 02:21 PM

Subject: Re: X14 flare - solar storm 4-15

> OK. I don't know a whole lot about solar activity and HF propagation. In

> any case, could someone please explain why this activity is detrimental to

> HF communications? I thought that peak solar activity was good for > propagation, thus the "peak of the solar cycle".

>

Extracted from the first link above:

A solar flare is a sudden energy release in the solar atmosphere from which electromagnetic radiation and, sometimes, energetic particles and bulk plasma are emitted (Figure 3). A sudden increase of x-ray emissions resulting from the lower regions of the ionosphere on the sunlit side of Earth. A sudden ionospheric disturbance (SID) of radio signals can ensue. An SID can affect very low frequencies (e.g., OMEGA) as a sudden phase anomaly (SPA) or a sudden enhancement of signal (SES). At HF, and sometimes at VHF, an SID may appear as a short-wave fade (SWF). This disturbance may last from minutes to hours, depending upon the magnitude and duration of the flare.

73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins CO

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 17:09:35 EDT
From: K5BDZ@aol.com
To: edkess@pa.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [96397] Re: Looking for two variable caps
Message-ID: <de.132fb09c.280b680f@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed
What voltage rating are you needing for the two variables?
Bill K5BDZ

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 17:12:08 EDT
From: FrConrad@aol.com
To: QRp-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [96398] Easter and Improving the Performance of Vertical Antennas
Message-ID: <90.131299ae.280b68a8@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 4/15/01 12:22:38 PM Pacific Daylight Time,

jamesd1@flash.net writes:

<< However, it is probably good engineering
practice to install a "Choke" balun at the feed point to verticals. >>

deja vu...or have we had this discussion before?

Happy Easter One and All

John+
WB6MFS

Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2001 18:25:35 -0400
From: "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@erols.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <wa8mcq@erols.com>
Subject: [96399] Re: qrp/distance
Message-ID: <00dd01c0c5fa\$fe55b6e0\$8934fea9@l8a3h1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Posting from K1ZW--

Just got my card in from OE5ke , worked him aug 2000 with the mfj 9020
at 3 watts for 1806 miles per watt. Does that qualify for some kind of
fantastic award certificate :)?) ?

It sure does! Do you know about the 1000 Miles Per Watt award from the QRP
ARCI? Got my first ones in 68 or 69! Then got out of ham radio in the early
70's, returned in the mid 80's and picked up many more :-)

You can check out the award at the QRP ARCI web page, www.qrparci.org.

73 and queue our pea DE WA8MCQ

End of QRP-L Digest 2160

